FINAL REPORT

ENERGY SAVINGS OPPORTUNITY SURVEY FY 85 ENERGY ENGINEERING ANALYSIS PROGRAM VARIOUS LOCATIONIS, EIGHTH US ARMY, KOREA

Prepared for

DEPARTMENT OF THE AMRY FAR EAST DIVISION, CORPS OF ENGINEERS SEOUL, KOREA

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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

1. Introduction

This study was prepared as part of the Engineering Energy Analysis Program (EEAP). The EEAP is a Department of Defense (DOD) program which was initiated in the late 1970's in response to a Presidential Order. The program's primary goal is to reduce energy consumption within the DOD thereby curbing dependence on foreign non-renewable energy sources, notably oil. The Energy Engineering Analysis Program (EEAP) is administrated by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers through the Huntsville Division located in Huntsville, Alabama.

The EEAP program effort in Korea has consisted of two major studies. The first study occured in 1981 and consisted of basewide energy studies. The scope for these studies included looking at entire camps. The second effort under the EEAP program in Korea is this study. The scope of work for this study includes a total of 63 buildings located at 19 different camps throughout Korea from Taegu to the DMZ (see Figure 1). This study is properly known as an Energy Savings Opportunity Survey (ESOS). Since an ESOS is limited to examining individual buildings, energy savings projects are limited to the scale and complexity of the buildings within the study.

2. Study Methodology

The study was carried out in a three step procedure, beginning with detailed field building surveys. A multi-disciplinary field inspection team surveyed all of the 63 buildings (which include 61 buildings and 2 detached utility buildings). These surveys gathered all of the vital building characteristics which affect each buildings' energy consumption. All of the building thermal envelope properties were noted. Measurements were taken on total building electrical loads, boiler efficiencies, lighting intensity levels, space temperatures, domestic hot water temperatures, air flow quantities, and electrical motor loads. Other building data including building occupancy, and schedules were also noted. Assessments were made on individual building system status and condition. All possible Energy Conservation Opportunities (ECO) were identified at this time.

The second phase of the study included summarizing all of the field data collected and development of a data base. Included in this phase was determining the existing energy consumption of all of the 63 buildings by calculating heating, cooling, process, electrical power and lighting loads and developing an energy baseline for each building. All of the field data obtained during site surveys formed the basic input for the energy baseline data base.

The last phase of the study included analyzing each individual Energy Conservation Opportunity (ECO) to test its economic viability and determine both the implementation cost and the resulting energy and dollar savings. Those projects that provide energy savings and pay back within their economic life are recommended for funding. A number of repair projects were also identified and recommended for funding. Facilities Engineering Work Requests (FEWRs) were prepared for each building including all energy saving recommendations developed under this study.

Conclusions

A. Energy Savings

"Energy savings from recommended new construction, repair and operations and maintenance (0 & M) energy conservation opportunity measures will result in overall annual energy savings of 55,063 million Btu's of fuel oil and 1,541 megawatt-hours (MWH) of electric energy. This converts to a total savings of 60,323 million Btu's per year when electric savings are converted using 3,413 Btu's per kilowatt-hour (KWH). Savings are broken down as follows:

Project	Fuel Oil 10 Btu/Yr	Electricity KWH/Yr	Total 10 Btu/Yr <u>l</u> /
New Construction	35,847	1,337,128	40,411
Repair Projects O & M Projects	10,946 8,271	183,742 20,152	11,573 8,339
Subtotal Repair and O		203,894	19,912
Total <u>2</u> /	55,063	1,541,022	60,323

When developing the FY85 aseline it was assumed that certain repairs and 0 & M procedures had already been implemented. Thus, the difference between the FY85 and Future Baseline energy use shown on Figure 2 may not appear to agree with the above savings claims.

The resulting energy savings between FY 85 and Future Baselines is 27% for these 63 buildings which exceeds the overall Eighth U.S. Army (EUSA) FY 95 energy savings goal of a 10% reduction. It is noted that most of the savings (40%) occurs in the area of Heating, Ventilating and Air Conditioning (HVAC)."

B. Recommended Energy Saving Projects

Table 1 summarizes all of the energy saving opportunities recommended by this study. The projects are classified into three groups; new work, repair, and operations and maintenance. These groups include the FEWR funding allocations of OMA L, K, and M accounts respectively. From a total investment of \$1,150,243 for all projects, annual savings of \$443,794 are realized. This allows for a payback period of 2.59 years. The total Life Cycle Cost (LCC) Savings for all the projects is \$5,005,550.

C. Operations and Maintenance

Although a detailed study of AFE/DEH operations and maintenance procedures is not required by this energy study, certain generic problems specific to the Korean environment became evident during the detailed building surveys, which are worthy of note.

O & M crews do not understand new systems. As a result of the higher technology involved in the new facilities, the lack of sufficient personnel, and a long term O & M training program, actual maintenance crews lack the skills to enact proper maintenance. During site surveys automatic controls were found to be routinely defeated or bypassed. This condition was the rule and not the exception. Even an item as simple as a three-way automatic control valve was almost always found to be disconnected and manually controlled or bypassed.

The attendant 0 & M problems in Korea surface significant questions related to energy savings. Most energy saving opportunities require installation of many differing devices which although not "high tech" require a significant understanding of the purpose of the installation and a concurrent understanding of how the hardware components operate.

The approach taken in this study was to recommend energy conservation opportunities that can realistically be expected to be effective within the apparent limitations imposed by the unique aspects of O & M in Korea.

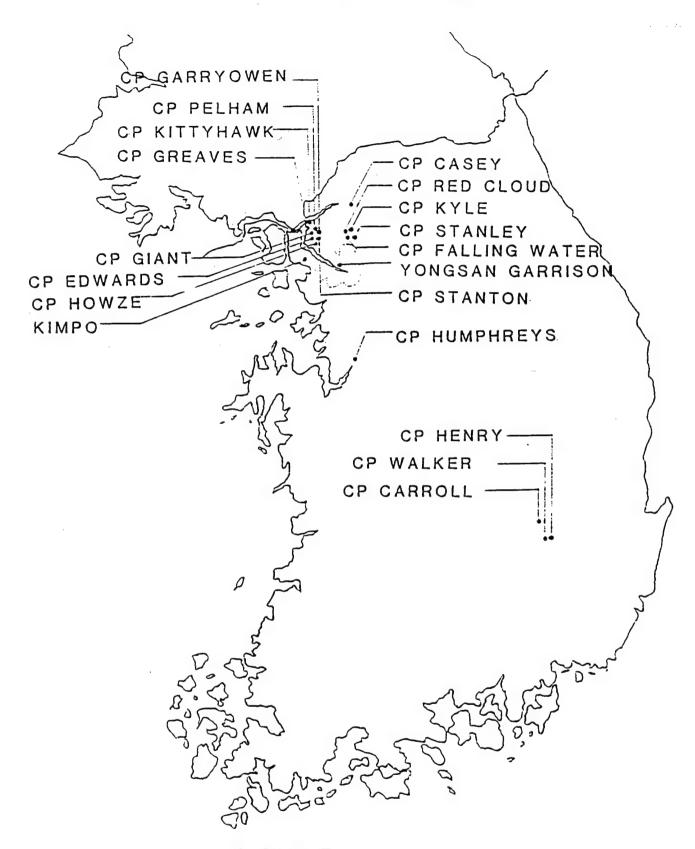
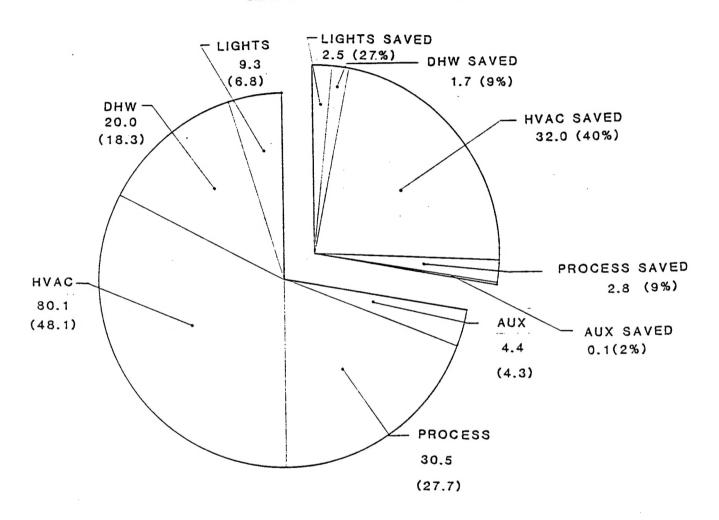


FIGURE 1
INSTALLATION LOCATION MAP
FY 85 EEAP, KOREA

FIGURE 2 FUTURE ENERGY USE AND SAVINGS FROM THE FY85 BASELINE



LEGEND

FY85 BASELINE ENERGY USE ENERGY USAGE CATEGORY BILLION BTU'S PER YEAR

(FUTURE BASELINE)

ENERGY SAVED-FY85 ESOS ENERGY USAGE CATEGORY BILLION BTU'S PER YEAR

(% FY85 BASELINE SAVED)

ELECTRICITY CONVERTED TO BTU'S USING 3,412 BTU PER KWH

TABLE 1
SUMMARY OF FY85 ESOS RECOMMENDATIONS

	**************************************	PROJECT			0&M COST	TOTA!	TOTAL LCC	INVESTMENT	INVESTMENT	SIR	PAYBACK
ECO No.	DESCRIPTION	TYPE	(MIL BTU/Y)SVD(\$/Y)	SVD(\$/Y)	SVD(\$/Y)	SAVED (\$)	NEW (\$)	REPAIR (\$)	(RATIO)	
		=======================================	*********	********		======================================				=========	
NEW CONS	TRUCTION PROJECTS (FUNDING	REQUESTED FROM O	4A-L ACCOUN	IT)							
ML-11C	INSULATE COND. RECEIVERS	NEW CONSTRUCTION	446	\$2,735	\$8	\$2,735	\$30,607	\$427	\$0	71.66	e.16
MC-28A	SET-BACK THEMP CONTROLS	NEW CONSTRUCTION		\$92,934			\$1,033,970		\$6	27.4B	8.48
E-32	DISCONNECT LIGHTING FIXTURES	NEW CONSTRUCTION	13	\$ \$223	\$8	\$223	\$2,660	\$188	\$8	14.78	8.8 1
E-54	PROVIDE MORE LIGHT SWITCHING ZONES	NEW CONSTRUCTION	73	\$1,253	\$0	\$1,253	\$14,940	\$1,484	\$8	10.64	1.12
E-61	INSTALL PENDANT FIXTURES	NEW CONSTRUCTION		\$657	\$27	\$684	\$8,152			7.67	1.55
MC-12	FLUE DAMPERS ON BOILERS & WARM AIR FURNACES	NEW CONSTRUCTION	2,22	\$13,632	(\$1,890)	\$11,832	\$136,141	\$21,773	\$2	6.25	1.84
MC-28C	ADD HVAC ZONES	NEW CONSTRUCTION	8.367	\$52,437	(\$404)	\$51,833	\$577,688	\$98,297	\$0	5.88	1.98
E-37	REPLACE INCAND. FIXTURES	NEW CONSTRUCTION		\$21,355		\$51,988			\$0	5.62	2.09
	WITH ENERGY SAVING FLUOR. LAMPS & BALLASTS FIXTURES		.,	,	,-		,	,			
E-30	TIMER SWITCHES FOR LIGHTING	NEW CONSTRUCTION	219	\$3,782	\$8	\$3,782	\$26,591	\$4,856	\$8	5.48	1.28
E-50	REPLACE EXIT SIGNS WITH MORE EFFICIENT FIXTURES	NEW CONSTRUCTION	22;	\$5,788	\$3,532	\$9,320	\$85,248	\$16,646	\$0	5.12	1.79
MC- 1	IR SPACE HEATING RETROFIT	NEW CONSTRUCTION	1,143	\$7,887	(\$14)	\$6,993	\$78,276	\$15,422		5.08	2.21
ML-6B	IMPROVE REACH-IN	NEW CONSTRUCTION		,						4.49	2.84
	REFRIGERATOR PERFORMANCE						,				
E-49	REPLACE LIGHTING WITH HPS LIGHTS	NEW CONSTRUCTION	423	\$ \$7,322	\$830	\$8,152	\$96,947	\$24,323	\$0	3.98	2.99
A-23	INSTALL INSULATION ON ROOFS OR IN CEILINGS	NEW CONSTRUCTION	3,84	\$26,467	\$0	\$26,467	\$379,466	\$110,085	\$0	3.45	4.16
E-28	SWITCH EXHAUST FANS WITH LIGHTS IN LATRINES & SHOWERS	NEW CONSTRUCTION	5:	2 \$895	\$0	\$895	\$18,667	\$3,689	\$0	2.96	4.03
A-22	INSTALL INSULATION FOR EXTERIOR WALLS	NEW CONSTRUCTION	2,77	7 \$20,779	\$0	\$20,779	\$314,412	\$186,638	\$0	2.95	5.13
MC-64	INSULATE MECH ROOM WALLS	NEW CONSTRUCTION	15	\$ \$937	\$0	\$937	\$15,345	\$6,266	\$8	2.45	6.69
E-47	REPLACE ENTRANCE LIGHTS WITH MORE EFF. FXTRS ON	NEW CONSTRUCTION	10	7 \$1,846	\$397	\$2,243	\$26,625	\$12,893	\$8	2.20	5:39
ML-39	PHOTOCELL CNTRL INSULATE RA DUCTWORK IN MECH. ROOMS	NEW CONSTRUCTION	2	8 \$122	\$0	\$122	\$1,366	\$638	\$8	2.14	5.22
ME-63	DISHWASHER DRN HT RECOVERY	NEW CONSTRUCTION	89	\$5.503	(\$728)	\$4,775	\$54,945	\$26,622	\$9	2.06	5:58
E-62	INSTALL HALLWAY TIMER	NEW CONSTRUCTION		7 \$3,412	\$8	\$3,412			\$8	1.84	4.99
ML-23	SWITCHES HEATING HOT WATER	NEW CONSTRUCTION	6	2 \$382	(\$48)	\$334	\$3,833	\$2,286	\$9	1.68	6.85
	TEMPERATURE RESET CONTROLS										
ML-33	INSULATE REFRIGERANT PPG	NEW CONSTRUCTION		8 \$7		\$7				1.65	
MC-62	HEAT RECOVERY FOR DWH FROM COOLING REFIGERATION	NEW CONSTRUCTION	39	7 \$2,435	(\$18)					1.63	
A-15-N	REPLACE WINDOWS WITH THERMAL WINDOWS	NEW CONSTRUCTION	10	6 \$1,166	\$8	\$1,166	\$15,529	\$9,854	\$8	1.58	8.45
E-42	TIME CLOCKS FOR WATER COOLERS & VENDING MACHINES	NEW CONSTRUCTION	•	9 \$848	\$8	\$848	\$5,958	\$3,845	\$0	1.55	4.54

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ECD	DESCRIPTION	PROJECT	ENERSY !	SAVINGS	D&M COST	TOTAL	TOTAL LCC	INVESTMENT	INVESTMENT	SIR	PAYBACK
NO.		TYPE	(MIL BTU/Y)						REPAIR(\$)		
******					*********		**********	********			*******
MC-61B	VAV RETROFIT IN S-292	NEW CONSTRUCTION	367	\$2,833	(\$156)	\$2,677	\$27,307	\$19,892		1.43	7.13
	CAMP RED CLOUD										
MC-18	CMMRCL DRYER HEAT RECOVERY	NEW CONSTRUCTION	722	\$4,359		\$4,847			\$0		B. 02
E-66	INSTALL ENERGY EFFICIENT	NEW CONSTRUCTION	46	\$799	\$0	\$799	\$9,523	\$6,732	26	1.41	8.43
	MOTORS						470 574	400 0/4	40	. 75	D. DE
E-36	REPLACE STANDARD FLUOR.	NEW CONSTRUCTION	221	\$3,B13	(\$619)	\$3,194	\$38,234	\$26,264	\$8	1.35	B.85
	WITH ENERGY SAVING FLUOR.										
	LAMPS & BALLASTS			4171	*****	A/ 8 1	AF E70	44 475	≱ n	1.25	7.33
MC-68A-N	CLNG SYS ECONOMIZER	NEW CONSTRUCTION	3/	\$636	(\$32)	\$604	\$5,539	\$4,423	\$0	1.23	7.55
	RETROFITS				45	+1/7	** 011	₽7. 77 8		1 28	7.28
ML-57	REPLACE ELEC DHW HTR WITH	NEW CONSTRUCTION	(8)	\$463	\$8	\$463	\$4,044	\$3,370		1.20	7.20
	FO FIRED HTR LHDRY DRAIN HEAT RECOVERY	. MEN CONCIDENTION	1.011	*10 DE2	/#7701	#10 L78	+177 177	4117 080	45	1.08	15.36
WC-28						316,674 NA			NA.	NA	13.30 NA
E-46	RELOCATE LIGHTING FXTRS	DD WITH E-36437	RH	NA.	MH	MH	MM 				
SURTOTAL	NEW CONSTRUCTION PROJECTS		40.411	\$298.658	\$38.786	\$329.364	\$3.984.087	\$906,235	\$6	4.31	2.75
OPERATIO	N AND MAINTENANCE PROJECTS	(FUNDING REQUEST	ED FROM OMA	-M ACCOUN	1) (3)						
ML- 2 (1	REMOVE UNAUTHORIZED ICE	0 & M	6	\$130	\$8	\$130	\$1,191		(\$1,852)	NA	NA
	MACHINE										
	RESET DHW TEMPERATURES		4,261							NA	
ML- 6 (1)REMOVE UNAUTHORIZED DHW	0 % M	41	\$263	\$6	\$263	NA	\$2	\$72	NA	8.27
	FROM SLOP SINKS								414	N/A	0.40
ML-29 (2	RETUNE BOILER COMBUSTION	0 % #	3,980	\$24,400	(\$10,206)	\$14,194	NA	NA	NA	NA	8.42
	CONTROLS		ea.	#70D	(#177)	#175	N/A	\$\$	\$8	NA	2. 56
ML-45 (2	COEVR WINDOW ACCU'S IN WATER	UER	58	\$308	(\$1737			*u			D. JD
CUDTATAL	OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE	ppnjerte	B,339	451 RR9	(411, 345)					NA	0.22
DUDINIAL	. UFERNITUR AND NATHTENANCE	11005013									
REPAIR P	ROJECTS (FUNDING REQUESTE	D FROM OMA-K ACCOU	NT)								
ML-27 (1	PREMOVE HEAT FROM VESTBLS,	REPAIR	1,035	\$6,345	\$6	\$6,345	\$183,924	\$8	\$398	261.37	0.06
	STRWLLS & STRE AREAS										
ML-14	REPLACE STEAM TRAPS	REPAIR	5,640	\$34,573	\$2	\$34,573	\$566,309	\$8	\$9,566	59.20	C.28
ML-11B	INSULATE HHM PIPING	REPAIR	335	\$2,856	\$6	\$2,856	\$23,009	\$6		55.26	
ML-11A	INSULATE DHW PIPING	REPAIR	196	\$648	\$0	\$648				33.42	
ML-36	INSTALL ASPIRATORS ON	REPAIR	181	\$637	\$8	\$637	\$7,075	\$0	\$604	11.72	0.95
	LAVORATORY FAUCETS				-						_1
ML- 7	REPLACE LEAKING PRV's	REPAIR	51			\$313				8.49	
MC-20B	HVAC SYSTEM REPAIRS	REPAIR	558			\$3,446				4.11	
A- 4	REPLACE FAILING DAMPERS	REPAIR	43			\$365				3.64	
MC-61A	DEDICATED COOLING SYSTEM	REPAIR	194	\$3,351	\$0	\$3,351	\$38,728	1	\$9,609	3.20	2.87
	IN S-292 CAMP RED CLOUD		_						41#=	* **	- /-
ML-46	INSTALL FIREPLACE DAMPERS	REPAIR	8	\$49	\$0	\$45	\$549	\$1	\$178	3.68	3.63

	=======================================		:::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::		*******	********			.========	********	
ECO	DESCRIPTION	PROJECT	ENERGY S	SAVINGS	D&M COST	TOTAL	TOTAL LCC	INVESTMENT	INVESTMENT	SIR	PAYBACK
NO.		TYPE	(MIL BTU/Y	SVD(\$/Y)	SVD(\$/Y)	SVD(\$/Y)	SAVED (\$)	NEW (\$)	REPAIR(\$)	(RATIO)	(YEARS)
========			***********	********			***********		::::::::::::::	========	
MC-55	REPLACE BLRS & WAF's	REPAIR	454	\$2,783	\$2,880	\$4.863	\$69,818	\$2	\$26,215	2.66	5.39
6- 1	REALIGN AND WEATHERSTRIP	REPAIR	413	\$2,531	\$0	\$2,531	\$41,461	\$6	\$20,462	2.63	8.08
	PERSONNEL DOORS							.i			
A-15-R	REPLACE WINDOWS WITH	REPAIR	418	\$3,795	\$0	\$3,795	\$53,329	\$6	\$38,579	1.38	10.17
W 45	THERMAL WINDOWS	DEDATE	94	\$1,619	\$0	\$1,619	\$14,846		\$10.764	1.38	6.65
ML-15 A- 2	REPLACE EVAPRTR DEFROSTERS REPLACE FAILING PERSONNEL	REPAIR	836		\$8	\$5,715				1.23	11.74
H- 2	DOORS	NEI HEN		******		,	,		,		
MC-17	ADD WATER TREATMENT TO	REPAIR	1,396	\$8,557	(\$6,120)	\$2,437	\$40,002	\$6	\$37,664	1.86	15.45
	PREVENT TUBE SCALING										
MC-68A-R	CLNG SYS ECONOMIZER	REPAIR	67	\$1,164	\$0	\$1,164	\$10,669	\$8	\$16,737	8.99	9.23
	REPAIRS										
SUBTOTAL	REPAIR PROJECTS		11,573	\$77,946	(\$4,840)	\$73,906	\$1,100,272	\$8	\$243,936	4.51	3.30
GRAND TO	TAL FOR ALL PROJECTS RECOMM	ENDED FOR FUNDING	60,323	\$428,493	\$15,381	\$443,794	\$5,005,550	\$906,235	\$244,808	4.35	2.59
GRAND TOTAL FOR ALL PROJECTS RECOMMENDED FOR FUNDING 68,323 \$428,493 \$15,381 \$443,794 \$5,885,558 \$906,235 \$244,808 4.35 2.59											

GENERAL: REPAIRS ALREADY COMPLETED AS A RESULT OF THE INTERIM SUBMITTAL ARE NOT INCLUDED IN THE ABOVE TOTALS. ELECTRIC ENERGY SAVING ARE CONVERTED TO BTU'S USING 3413 BTU'S PER KWH.

⁽¹⁾ THIS PROJECT REMOVES AN EXISTING SERVICE. THERE IS NO EQUIPMENT EXPENSE TO AMORTIZE OVER A LIFE CYCLE, THUS NO LIFE CYCLE COST ANALYSIS IS PROVIDED.

⁽²⁾ THIS PROJECT REQUIRES THE ADDITION OF OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE AS A RECURRING COST WITHOUT A ONE-TIME INVESTMENT IN EQUIPMENT THAT MUST BE AMORTIZED. THUS, A LIFE CYCLE COST ANALYSIS IS NOT PROVIDED.

⁽³⁾ FUNDS ARE REQUESTED ON FACILITIES ENGINEERING WORK REQUESTS FOR THE FIRST YEAR'S ADDITIONAL OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE COSTS AND FOR ANY REQUIRED INVESTMENT FOR THESE PROJECTS.